

CHARGED WITH BOASTING.

An Ex-Confederate From North Carolina on Trial--An Ex-Federal Comes to His Assistance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22, 1890.—Some persons lately made charges against Capt. W. E. Pierce, of the custom-house, who is a Confederate veteran, that he had boasted while in the employ of the government five years ago of having ill-used Union soldiers who had come under his charge.

Commissioner Roosevelt, of the civil service commission, came on here to-day to make an investigation of the charge. Col. Floyd Clarkson, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York, conducted the prosecution.

Collier failed to come forward and make the charge himself, and after other witnesses had testified Captain Pierce took the stand and denied ever having made the statements repeated by Collier, and said that he had never had anything to do with either Libby or Andersonville prisons.

Why didn't I deny the statements when I heard them? he asked Colonel Clarkson. "Why, Colonel, if I paid any attention to the guff I hear about the custom-house I wouldn't have time to do any work."

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Rev. O. F. Gregory, D. D., formerly of North Carolina, has been elected president of the Christian Endeavor societies of the State of Maryland.

Last Friday evening the buggy in which Mr. T. C. Worth and a Mr. Woodward were riding was overturned near town. Mr. Worth fell under the buggy and was severely injured, having his right arm dislocated at the shoulder.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Charlotte Chronicle announces that the street cars in that progressive town will soon be operated by electric power, and go right to Idlewild park and the construction company's work.

Some old story--negro man and his wife went away from home--locked up their children in the house--returned--found three year old daughter burned to death. This happened in Mecklenburg county.

The trustees and friends of Burlington Academy hope shortly to erect two buildings suitable for a boarding department--one for boys and one for girls.

THE WOMEN ARE AHEAD.

On the question of the admission of the women to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, the vote in one hundred and twelve districts is in favor of the women, by a majority of 16,614.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

WHEELING, W. Va. 22.—Word has just been received of a terrible tragedy at Bramwell.

Saturday night several men were gambling and became involved in a quarrel. A man named Budrick shot and fatally wounded five of his companions and was himself shot dead.

PARNELL.

London, Dec. 22.—The conservative newspapers praise Mr. Parnell's final day's electioneering as the most effective of the campaign.

They betray the utmost anxiety for the result of the election, and evidently believe that to-day is big with significance for the tory party.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

THE FORCE BILL DEBATE GETTING BREEZY.

The Old Chestnut, "Negro Suppression," is Sprung--Whereupon Messrs. Reagan and Voorhees State Some Unvarnished Facts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—In the Senate to-day the federal election bill was taken up and Mr. Higgins spoke in support of the bill.

He said the pending measure did not in any way take the control of elections from the state authorities, and all declarations against it were groundless and rested on nothing but bold misrepresentation.

As to the claims of southern senators that they feared, and could not endure, negro domination, Mr. Higgins asserted his belief that there was a day when the southern white leaders could not have the hearty support and following of the south for the asking.

The reason was, Mr. Reagan replied, that in the reconstruction period the freedmen's bureau and the carpet-baggers had made the blacks believe that the whites were their enemies, and had arrayed the blacks in an oath-bound league to vote the Republican ticket.

Mr. Higgins denied that the problem of manhood suffrage had ever had a chance at the South, but it could not be killed and the problem would forever come up and up again, until it was settled and settled right.

Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate. The opening part of his speech consisted of a criticism of President Harrison for that portion of his message to Congress urging the passage of the election bill.

Mr. Voorhees charged that within sixty days after the incoming of the present administration, an extensive, powerful and corrupt conspiracy was formed to import a certain class of voters from distant parts of the country into the states of Indiana, W. Virginia and Connecticut, in order to secure majorities in those states for the Republican ticket in 1892.

Referring to the condition of colored men at the south, Mr. Voorhees read extracts from testimony taken before a congressional committee in North Carolina, showing positively that there was no discrimination made against the colored men in that state, that many of them were prosperous land owners, that they had the same school advantages as the whites, and that they were never interfered with at elections, and voted the Republican ticket without interference.

He also read the testimony of colored Republicans of Mississippi to the same effect, and asserted that, in every one of the Southern States, negroes had received more and higher political honors than in all the northern states put together, and that in the ownership of real estate and in the acquirement of property of every description and in the possession and use of ready money, the colored people of the south have, he said, more than in comparison with the colored people in the north, beaten their northern brethren ten times over in the great struggle of life.

When Mr. Voorhees closed his remarks, Mr. Hoar moved to take a recess until 8 p. m.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—The House devoted to-day's session to the consideration of affairs pertaining to the district of Columbia, and at 3:15 p. m. adjourned.

Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five members of the House and directing them to inquire into and investigate the killing of Sitting Bull and the immediate causes leading to his death, and whether a state of war existed which justified his summary taking off, and if not what justification there was, if any, for his violent death at the hands of the Indian police of the government.

ST. BARNARD'S CATHOLIC CHURCH BURNED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—St. Barnard's Catholic church on Fourteenth street, near Ninth avenue, was totally destroyed by fire this morning between 6 and 7 o'clock. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The church was built in 1875 at a cost, including the ground, of \$150,000.

THE LATEST IN WASHINGTON.

No Financial Legislation--The Force Bill Again.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—Senator Stewart's open revolt against the Republican caucus and his manly speech against the Force bill are the talk of the town and likely to remain so for some time to come, notwithstanding the nearness of Christmas.

The Republican caucus voted in favor of changing the Senate rules in order to cut off debate, but it is not certain that they can succeed. Mr. Hoar and his associates in pushing of the Force bill are in a peck of trouble, and it is growing worse instead of better.

The Republican bosses are believed to have secretly decided that no financial legislation shall be passed at this session, although they are making a great pretense of considering the bill which the Republican caucus went through the face of endorsing, which provides for the purchase of \$12,000,000 ounces of silver in monthly instalments of 2,000,000 ounces, and for the recoinage of the \$25,000,000 of fractional coin and trade dollars now lying idle in the Treasury.

Mr. Moriarty's trouble. He married a girl fifteen years old--while another wife was living--she raised a row and she made threats--Moriarty took laudanum.

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 22.—Saturday H. J. Moriarty, a bar-tender, started across the bay with a pretty young girl, named Nelson, not yet 15 years of age, and were married. They had only been acquainted a few days.

Saturday night a woman with whom Moriarty had been living and who claimed to be his wife, called upon the couple and made threats. She claimed that Moriarty had other wives. There was another storm when the girl's parents learned of her marriage. Moriarty slipped out of the back window, went to a drug store, took laudanum and will die.

A XMAS PRESENT FOR PROF. MOSES.

Sunday morning the CHRONICLE'S notice of the thoughtful Christmas present to Prof. E. C. Moses, superintendent of the city schools, was murdered.

We intended to say that the teachers of the white graded schools had thoughtfully and generously presented Prof. Moses with a ticket to Tennessee and return. Mrs. Moses and the children have been in Tennessee with her mother all the fall and winter, and the ticket to Tennessee was a most thoughtful gift, and is a slight evidence of the esteem in which Prof. Moses is held by his teachers.

INSANITY'S AWFUL FREAK.

A Crazy Man Splits Open a Bicycle Riders' Head.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 25, 1890.—Yesterday afternoon Edward Duckert, a boy of nine years was murdered by an insane man named Frank Morris, aged 26 years. The boy was passing Morris' house on his bicycle, when Morris rushed out of the gate with an axe and struck the boy on the back of the head with the edge of the weapon, killing him instantly. Morris is now under restraint.

A Counterfeit Quarter-Eagle.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 22, 1890.—The mint authorities here have discovered a counterfeit five dollar gold piece, designed and executed with such remarkable skill that few of the experts can distinguish the spurious coins from the genuine. It differs slightly larger coin only in size, being slightly larger in diameter. In order to retire the spurious coins from circulation, the mint officers will purchase the bogus coins at their face-value and then destroy them. The counterfeits have an intrinsic value of \$4 40.

THE WORLD'S FAIR PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 22.—The State department is now engaged in preparing the World's Fair proclamation for the President's signature, and the proclamation will be issued probably tomorrow.

THE INDIANS.

BIG FOOT'S BAND OF 150 HOSTILES CAPTURED.

It is Now Thought That the Indian Trouble May be Settled for the Winter at Least.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—Maj. General Schofield this morning read the following dispatch dated Rapid City, Dakota, Dec. 22, from General Miles:

"I believe all, or very nearly all of the followers of Sitting Bull have been captured. Col. Sumner reports to-day the capture of Big Foot's band of Sioux, numbering 150. He has been one of the most defiant and threatening. The result so far has been satisfactory."

Commenting on Gen. Miles' telegram Gen. Schofield said he thought it would not be very long before all the Indians now in revolt would be captured, and the Indian trouble for the winter at least, brought to an end.

IT IS STILL "SCISSORS."

A Henchman of Monopoly Tries to Raise a Financial Fright--And Tries to Present the McKinley Bill as a Reducer of Taxes--Read it, But Don't Believe it.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—Henry A. Brown, of Massachusetts, the noted sugar tariff expert, has been in Washington for several days conferring with leading officials and members of Congress about the great cut in sugar to go into effect next April under the new tariff law, and its effects on the revenue of the country.

Mr. Brown insists that the loss from making sugar almost duty free, with the bounty to be paid to sugar producers in this country will amount to \$70,000,000 a year. He is clearly of the opinion that it will be found advisable, and that it will be the duty of Congress to restore fully three-fourths of the present or old duty on sugar, and discontinue or repeal the bounty feature of the new law. He has no doubt that the rapid increase in production of sugar in this country will very soon cheapen permanently the price of that article to American consumers, and that a sustained duty on sugar would be a powerful factor in treating with sugar producing countries for reciprocity.

Mr. Brown says his opinion and views on this matter are shared by leading Republicans in and out of Congress conversant with the subject, who are not unmindful of the demands that are likely to be made upon the treasury to meet the largely increased government expenditures for pensions, the new navy, etc., in the near future.

More money will have to be raised somehow to meet the increased government expenditure, and it need not be looked for, he says, from customs revenue, in view of the reduction of tariff taxes on many articles and the extended free list found in the McKinley bill law.

A BAD PREACHER MAN.

He is Sentenced to Prison for Criminal Naughtiness--His Little Girl's Funeral is Held While He is in Jail.

COLUMBUS, Mo., Dec. 22.—The Rev. James Campbell, a Methodist preacher, was, Saturday, found guilty of committing a criminal assault upon Annie Huntsman, and was sentenced to a term of three years in the state prison.

His child, a girl aged 6, died the day before he was sentenced to prison and the funeral was held yesterday. The court ordered that Campbell should be permitted to attend the funeral, but the sheriff positively refused to obey the order. A motion will be made to-day for a new trial.

SUPREME COURT.

The following cases were argued on yesterday by the Attorney-General: State vs. Howell, from Montgomery; State vs. Parks, from Randolph, and State vs. Hoover, from Mecklenburg. In Hoover's case, Mr. E. T. Causler filed a printed brief for defendant.

State vs. Oxendine, from Robeson; new trial. Bowers vs. Railroad, from Jackson; error. Hodges vs. Transit Co., New Hanover; no error.

Board of Education case from Granville; no error. Smith vs. Summerfield, from Wayne; motion to reinstate allowed. Eller vs. Worth's Heirs, from Ashe; no error.

Sherrill vs. Connor, from Lincoln (two appeals); decided in favor of defendant. State vs. Webber, from Buncombe; new trial. State vs. Nies, from Buncombe; error. Paddock vs. Davenport, from Clay; error.

Brown vs. Rickard, from Burke; no error. State vs. Lewis, from Rockingham; error. Randall vs. Railroad, from Macon; former ruling affirmed. Woodard vs. Blue, from Burk; error. McFarland vs. Improvement Co., from Buncombe; error.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning; you are taking the first step towards Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic, and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition.

Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c., at John Y. MacRae's drug-store.

MARRYING AND GIVING IN MARRIAGE.

Register Dunn's Rushing Business--His Office is Equipped for Issuing the Papers and Tying The Knots.

When Mr. S. M. Dunn, the new register of deeds went into office, he announced that he was going to boom the matrimonial market. He found a lot of marriage licenses on hand and said he was going to sell 'em. They were made to sell.

Well, he has made a terrifying success of the business. He has not disclosed the process by which he has worked up the boom, but he has been issuing from four to seven of those binding contracts per day, and yesterday he put ten of them out on the dazed public. First thing he knows he will be in a condition something like that which the school books say Alexander was in. He will have married off everything in the county, and will then walk around whooping and sniffling because there is nothing else to marry.

Register Dunn has observed that when a fellow comes in for one of those indissoluble articles of agreement, he is generally in an unaccountable hurry--not so unaccountable now either; for some recent events have proved that there is danger in delay--particularly in this particular business. And in order that everything may be executed with the least possible delay, he has installed in his office Mr. Harry Roberts, Justice of the Peace, whose special business is to immediately tie the "Gorgon" knot for any fellow whose faith in his girl may have been made shaky by such events as above referred to.

Register Dunn has good reason to congratulate himself on his profound sagacity in making this provision; for only two days since Justice Roberts was called on to tie up two couples who were afraid something might happen if they waited too long.

Justice Roberts has a way of tying those knots so intricately and firmly that Alexander himself would not know how to go about cutting or unloosing them. It is said that one of the men whom he bound up for life listened in paralyzed amazement at the questions and promises put to him, and after the matter had been closed, the new benedict, (being of the colored persuasion), drew a long breath and said: "Fo de lawd, boss, nothin' 'cept a streak of thunder 'and lightning' and sudden death can break loose dat unitement."

There was one application recently in which the license was not issued. This was a highly colored case in which the would-be bride was only sixteen. The register told the groom aspirant that he must get the consent of his dulcinea's parents, or uncle, or guardian or somebody before the license could be delivered. The groom didn't exactly know whether there were any of these personages extant or not, and he felt in such a hurry about the matter that he didn't want to make the investigations that might prove necessary; and to hasten the matter forward he confidentially offered Register Dunn a slight advance on the legal price of a marriage document if he would "make it all right."

But that incorruptible official scorned to accept the bribe of filthy lucre, (and in this case it was ever-more particularly and specially fil--soiled), and dignifiedly waved the would-be briber away from him.

The groom perambulated meditatively to his waiting-to-be spouse and reported the situation.

She forthwith hurled a cyclone of anathemas at the official who inferred that she was not old enough to attend to her own business, and went up to see about the matter in person. But she couldn't change the situation, and then both resolved that they would walk to Weldon where the indignant and would-be spouse declared she could get all the marriage license she wanted for nothing.

There was another case last week in which a colored man and a young colored woman walked in and wanted the license and the knot tied all in a few minutes; for they said another woman who wanted to marry the man was coming behind them, and "de goodness only knowed what she would do if she got dar bef'w dey was married."

But this girl was too young by her own account. Then the man wanted her to swear she was nineteen, but the register couldn't permit such a proceeding, though the woman was perfectly willing. To make the matter short, the man found he just could get license on account of her age and both walked out. But within an hour the man came back with another woman, presumably the one he had been running from. To make the matter perfectly safe both swore she was not less than forty, then the license was issued. Justice Roberts tied the knot and both went away ha-ha-hampered.

"Spartacus" To-night.

R. D. McLean and Marie Prescott will appear in Spartacus, in Metropolitan Hall to-night.

Speaking of Mr. McLean in this play, the Louisville Courier-Journal says: His conception of the character was adequate, and his delineation was marked by intelligence and good judgment. When he was brought into the presence of his conquerors and master at the opening of the play, he conveyed to the audience instantly the picture of the rugged but simple barbarian crushed by captivity and grief at the supposed destruction of his wife and child. There was a dignity and strength in his presence, however, which foretold the danger involved in goading the captive too far. He showed the ferocity and the recklessness of the animal which had been caged, but there was also the feeling and the intelligence of the man, the gleams of the strong and lofty nature which great opportunities were to bring out. In the tender scenes of the play Mr. MacLean showed that he is master of the softer passions and can excite the sympathies as well as stir the demonstrative emotions.